

has not first been authorized and appropriated by both the House and Senate of the United States.

That is why I began making these daily reports to the Senate on February 25, 1992. I decided that it was important that a daily record be made of the precise size of the Federal debt which, at the close of business yesterday, Monday, June 24, 1996, stood at \$5,110,926,525,572.12. On a per capita basis, the existing Federal debt amounts to \$19,275.61 for every man, woman, and child in America on a per capita basis.

The increase in the national debt in the 24 hours since my report yesterday—which identified the total Federal debt as of close of business on Friday, June 21, 1996—shows an increase of more than \$1 billion—\$1,225,352,306.06, to be exact. That 1-day increase alone is enough to match the total amount needed to pay the college tuition for each of the 181,695 students for 4 years.

#### BILL EMERSON MEMORIAL BRIDGE

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise to tell my colleagues of the death of a good friend and colleague, Congressman BILL EMERSON, who, until Saturday night, represented southeast Missouri's Eighth Congressional District. BILL EMERSON was, I believe, well known to many in this body, certainly to many around this city, and was loved by the people of southeast Missouri. He had a long and distinguished history of service in the U.S. Congress.

BILL EMERSON was a 15-year-old congressional page in 1954 when a Puerto Rican nationalist sprayed gunfire on the House floor. BILL helped carry a wounded Member off the House floor on a stretcher. After high school and graduation from Westminster College, he served as administrative assistant to Representative Bob Ellsworth of Kansas, and then to Senator Charles "Mac" Mathias of Maryland. Subsequently, he served in various legislative relations positions with Fairchild Industries, Interstate Natural Gas, Federal Elections Commission, and TRW.

In 1980, it was a new day. BILL was elected as a Republican Congressman in the Eighth Congressional District, the first Republican to win that seat in 52 years. BILL EMERSON was from that district. He knew the district. He spoke to the hearts and minds and souls of the people of that district. They returned him again and again, very strongly each time he ran. BILL always served his constituents. He was an expert in agriculture affairs. Had he lived, he would have been the Republican chairman of the House Agriculture Committee.

He was well known for his work in agriculture, including being a strong advocate of food donation programs. He had worked with the late Congressman Leland on many of the food programs that they shared a common interest in. One of his legislative priorities this

session was a bill that would make it easier for food unused by restaurants, supermarkets, and other private businesses to end up in food pantries and shelters, rather than in garbage cans and dumpsters.

BILL EMERSON was also in touch with the needs of his constituents in southeast Missouri on transportation and other infrastructure improvement issues. He worked for levies, for highways, and most recently, a bridge—a bridge which he fought hard to get Federal funding from the Federal Highway Administration for. It took several years, but BILL's persistence paid off. The groundbreaking for the new Cape Girardeau bridge will occur this summer. It is estimated to be completed in the year 2000.

He commanded great respect on both sides of the aisle in both Houses, and was well known and well respected by the media. In honor of BILL EMERSON, I now send to the desk a bill to designate the bridge estimated to be completed by the year 2000 as the BILL EMERSON Memorial Bridge.

I ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1903) to designate the bridge, estimated to be completed in the year 2000, that replaces the bridge on Missouri highway 74 spanning from East Cape Girardeau, Illinois, to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, as the "Bill Emerson Memorial Bridge," and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I point out the mark of respect to BILL EMERSON is the fact that I introduced this bill on behalf of my colleague, Senator ASHCROFT, and we just started to work on the bill last night, and the cosponsors include Senator LOTT, Senator DASCHLE, Senator INHOFE, Senator JEFFORDS, Senator SMITH, Senator AKAKA, Senator CRAIG, Senator COATS, Senator DEWINE, Senator DORGAN, Senator THOMAS, Senator GREGG, Senator SIMON, Senator MIKULSKI, Senator BROWN, Senator SNOWE, Senator MACK, Senator KYL, and Senator CAMPBELL.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the distinguished President pro tempore, the distinguished Senator from South Carolina, be added as a cosponsor as well.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BOND. I ask unanimous consent that Senator ROBB be added as a cosponsor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read the third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to

the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1903) was deemed read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1903

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF BILL EMERSON BRIDGE.

The bridge, estimated to be completed in the year 2000, that replaces the bridge on highway 74 spanning from East Cape Girardeau, Illinois, to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, shall be known and designated as the "Bill Emerson Memorial Bridge".

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the bridge referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Bill Emerson Memorial Bridge".

Mr. BOND. I thank the Chair and my colleagues. This means a great deal to the family of BILL EMERSON, to his constituents, and all of his good friends. We very much appreciate the expeditious handling of it.

Mr. THURMOND. Will the Senator yield?

Mr. BOND. I am happy to yield.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I want to commend the able Senator for taking the action that he has. I knew Congressman EMERSON. He was an outstanding man, a man of integrity, ability and dedication. I think the action taken here today categorizes this man for what he is: a man who loved this country, who served it well. This action taken is altogether taken to honor his memory.

I yield the floor.

Mr. ROBB addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, I would like to add a word on behalf of BILL EMERSON. My perspective comes principally from the personal side. All of the Members of Congress, of course, represent their districts and return to their districts often. But, frequently, they spend time in the communities here in or around the Washington area. BILL EMERSON and his family were members of our church, and were active participants. We sat with them. We saw them. We experienced part of this particular struggle, and we developed enormous respect for him and for his family.

I join with and commend the distinguished Senator from Missouri and the others who have cosponsored this particular resolution and have spoken out on behalf of BILL EMERSON. He was a very fine human being. I think all of us who had the privilege of knowing him certainly respect what he did for his country, for his State, and we will miss him in his service in the Congress of the United States.

With that, I yield the floor.

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I came to the Congress in 1980, in the class that

included BILL EMERSON. It was a special class, elected at a unique time, so we developed a pretty close relationship.

In addition to serving with BILL in the House of Representatives for 8 years, we were friends of the family. BILL's daughter, Tori, is the same age as my son, Andrew. They went through school together and just recently graduated together. We attend the same church as the Emersons, and so we have a number of things in common with them.

I have had the opportunity to observe BILL and his reaction to the tragic news of his illness and the way in which he handled that. It was an extraordinary demonstration of courage and faith that he so magnificently handled what many would view as a tragic situation.

There are many measures of BILL EMERSON. It would be impossible for me to list them all—diligent worker, someone who knew Congress inside and out, starting here at the age of 15, someone whose life was devoted to public service, someone who deeply loved his family and was a man of considerable faith. But I think the memory that I share of BILL EMERSON is one passed on to me by my wife during the graduation ceremony when our two children graduated just a week or so ago. I did not see BILL at that time. I rushed in from the Senate to the graduation just in time for the beginning of the ceremony, but Marsha had met BILL, just literally days away from his death, suffering from terminal cancer, sitting in a wheelchair, assisted in his breathing with oxygen, with two dozen roses in his lap and a big smile on his face, watching as his daughter received her high school diploma.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that we resume consideration of the Department of Defense authorization bill for debate only, until I seek further recognition at approximately 3:20, while we continue to put the final touches on our UC request involving a number of bills.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will state the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1745) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military con-

struction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill.

Pending:

Kyl/Reid amendment No. 4049, to authorize underground nuclear testing under limited conditions.

Kempthorne amendment No. 4089, to waive any time limitation that is applicable to awards of the Distinguished Flying Cross to certain persons.

Warner/Hutchison amendment No. 4090 (to amendment No. 4089), to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to the stalking of members of the Armed Forces of the United States and their immediate families.

Mr. NUNN. Mr. President, as we begin the fourth day of consideration of this bill, I thought it would be appropriate to give the Senate my own view of where we have been and where I think we are going if we are going to finish this bill, which is a very important measure.

Thus far, we have debated this bill for about 24 hours. We have disposed of 34 amendments. I have not kept an exact count of the amount of time consumed by consideration of three nonrelevant, nongermane amendments thus far to our bill, but I will make a conservative estimate, and a charitable observation, that well over half of the time of our debate has been devoted to these three nonrelevant amendments.

While I believe the issues of reopening Pennsylvania Avenue, pharmaceutical patents under the GATT agreement, and the stalking of women are certainly worthy of Senate debate, none of them are in the jurisdiction of this committee, and none of them are in the jurisdiction of the conference when we go to conference. All of them, even if they are passed on this bill, will require outside conferees and are unlikely to be accepted by the House.

The simple fact is that we cannot afford the time it takes to consider and to continue considering these nonrelevant amendments. I may vote for all of them. But, at some point, the Senate has to decide whether it wants to pass a defense bill. If so, then both sides of the aisle have to cooperate and not continue putting these kinds of amendments on the bill.

I know the leadership is now discussing a unanimous-consent agreement on the minimum wage, which would be a big step forward, because if that does not occur, then that will certainly come up on this bill, in which case we will never finish this bill this week.

I know Senators have a right to offer such amendments, but—and I know that my colleague from South Carolina, the chairman of the committee, and I have talked about this, and he has already addressed it—I hope that we can resist the temptation from this point on to have amendments that are not germane to the bill, have nothing to do with defense, are not in the jurisdiction of this committee, would not be in the jurisdiction of the conference,

and would be very unlikely to be accepted in the conference. If we do that, we can push forward with completion of this bill by offering those amendments that are relevant to this bill.

Toward that end, over the past 4 days, the committee's Democratic staff has been working hard on our side of the aisle to compile a list of what would be considered the major defense amendments to be offered by Democratic Senators, and time agreements for the consideration of these amendments. We have that list, and we are working with the leadership to finalize the list. I would not say it is final now, but we certainly have some idea—more than we did the other day.

In addition, we will continue to urge Senators who have an amendment to offer on this bill to notify us of their intention as soon as possible so that we can develop a finite list of amendments that will lead to a time of completion of the Senate consideration of S. 1745.

I know that a cloture motion has been filed on the defense bill and a vote will occur on that tomorrow morning. I understand where the Senator from South Carolina and the leadership is coming from in proposing that motion. I do not intend to support cloture at this time. Invocation of cloture would require not only relevancy, but also germaneness. Many amendments that directly relate to defense and that are in the jurisdiction of the committee, which would be considered by the conference and that would not require outside conferees, are relevant to the bill but not germane to the bill, which would be required under cloture.

So I do not intend to support cloture tomorrow. If it is invoked, everyone should realize that most of these amendments that I would call nonrelevant would be ruled out.

I mentioned that considerable time has been consumed on nonrelevant amendments. I hope that we can find ways to have time agreements. I hope we can find a way to get a definite list of amendments and make sure that those are the only ones that are going to be offered so we know we can finish this bill. If we can do that on both sides, then, of course, we will not need to invoke cloture. If we are not able to do that on both sides in the near term, then at some point I will support cloture. But I do not intend to do so tomorrow.

The defense bill was started last Tuesday, and one of the reasons I will not support cloture—in addition to the relevant and germane considerations, which are very technical but very important when people are frozen out of amendments—is we have been interrupted over and over again in the consideration of this bill. Although we have had the bill before us for 4 days, we have not had many hours for debate on the bill itself.

We have been interrupted, as I said, by nonrelevant, nongermane amendments. We were interrupted for consideration of Federal Reserve nominations